

CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA. THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT: HON. GEORGE SHARPSWOOD, OF Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY: HON. JOHN P. LINTON, Johnstown. FOR SHERIFF: JOHN A. BLAIR, Ebensburg. FOR TREASURER: JOHN COX, Conemaugh. FOR COMMISSIONER: JOHN A. KENNEDY, Carrolltown. FOR JURY COMMISSIONER: JOHN BUCK, Carrolltown. FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR: JOHN D. THOMAS, Ebensburg. FOR AUDITORS: EDW. D. EVANS, Croyle, 3 years. JOHN F. ALLEN, Yoder, 1 year. FOR CORONER: J. A. HARROLD, Johnstown.

DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

We refer the readers of the Freeman to the address of the Democratic State Central Committee to the "People of Pennsylvania," to be found in another column. It sets forth, clearly and distinctly, the issues of the day, and we trust will be read by all, and its facts and arguments deeply pondered.

The power to govern themselves is almost imperceptibly but surely gliding from the sovereign people, and unless the warning voice be heeded in time the people may realize too late the total loss of their liberty.

We urge upon all the reading of this admirable address. Read it, and when you have carefully read and considered it, compare the situation of our country with that of any former period, in peace or war, and if that comparison invokes the performance of any duty, let that duty be performed at whatever sacrifice of former feelings or prejudices. Forget party and think of your country. Think what it was in former years and what it is now. Examine the present condition of the country, and compare it with the history of its palmy days, and then form your own judgment as to where radical policy is tending.

Do more than this. Hand this paper to your neighbor who is too poor or too careless to take one himself. Point out the address to him, and if he can't read it, read it to him, and explain it to him. Place the situation of the country in its true light—explain the conduct and the theories of radicalism—and the result will justify your labor, and your conscience will approve the act. Democrats have nothing to appeal to but the sober, mature judgment of the white citizen, and when a fair opportunity for information is given that judgment will not err.

Atrocious Conspiracy to remove the President.

In the history of the world it has frequently occurred that nations have been saved from perils that menaced their very existence by some untoward act of perfidy and crime on the part of those high in place and in power, which, awakening the people from their lethargy, created a reaction in their minds, and led to a successful assertion of those rights which had been so much imperilled. A crime of the most appalling character that ever defaced the pages of history, by which we were again to be deprived of a President by an act worse than assassination, has just been exposed to the public vision of the American people.

All will recollect with what horror the assassination of President Lincoln fell upon the American people. It was the first "taking off" by violence of the chosen head of the American Republic, and the fearful end of the assassin gave hope that the crime would never be repeated.

But here we have an attempt, Providentially crushed in the bud, to remove his successor, which for the enormity of the crime and the character of the parties concerned in it, throws the Booth tragedy far into the shade.

It will be borne in mind that in the conspiracy trial of Mrs. Surratt and others, Judge Holt, who was at the head of what was jocularly called the "Bureau of Military Justice," had been most unscrupulous in the means he used to procure a conviction. He had used the funds with which he was liberally supplied in paying the expenses of the vilest criminals and outcasts as witnesses, and it was even brought home that bribery and subornation of perjury had been resorted to to secure a conviction. The means used secured the end—the alleged conspirators were convicted and executed—justly, perhaps, with the exception of Mrs. Surratt.

But the perjury of one of these witnesses, Sanford Conover, as he was then called, (his real name being Charles A. Dunham,) became so apparent that he was afterward put on trial and convicted, on the clearest testimony, of perjury, and duly sentenced. Since that conviction he has been an inmate of the prison at Washington city.

During his incarceration, J. M. Ashley, a Radical member of Congress from Ohio, paid frequent visits to the cell of Dunham, which were the subject of comment at the time. The almost incredible fact is now apparent that this wretch, Ashley, along with another member of Congress, Benjamin F. Butler, (the Beast,) made an arrangement that Dunham was to be pardoned, upon condition that he would furnish them witnesses who could be bribed to swear that President Johnson was a party to the assassination of Lincoln.

This hideous plot was commenced as early as April last, when Ashley promised to secure this pardon. He then gave the convict a full programme of what was to be procured in the way of testimony to accomplish their hellish purposes. This was: 1st. To procure witnesses to prove that Booth was in the habit of visiting Mr. Johnson. 2d. That correspondence passed between them, (Booth and Mr. Johnson.) 3d. That the placing of Atzrott with weapons at the Kirkwood House, where Mr. Johnson boarded, was only a sham. And all this was to be proved by witnesses who were in the conspiracy, for Butler, one of these Congressional murderers, who understood the whole plan, had got an act of Congress passed promising pardon to all parties concerned in the Assassination who would come forward and testify. This would excuse the new witnesses from not having testified on the former trial.

After this bogus testimony was procured by Dunham, in fulfillment of his contract with Ashley and Butler, the witnesses were brought before these worthless to recite their parts, which they did to their entire satisfaction. Ashley promised them that when the thing was over "they should be splendidly rewarded," and also promised to do great things for them when Mr. Johnson's successor should be chosen.

But we dwell too long on details. The whole of this false and suborned testimony was to be introduced to the Impeachment Committee, and afterwards on the trial of the President before the Senate, to secure his removal from office, and his trial and conviction for the assassination of Lincoln.

Not the least revolting part of this diabolical conspiracy is the fact that Ashley prepared a petition to the President for the pardon of Dunham, which was endorsed by Holt and others, thus seeking the clemency of the President as the means of securing an instrument to accomplish his own ruin.

If it should be argued, in defence of Ashley, that Dunham is unworthy of belief, the answer is ready that Ashley and Butler have endorsed his character for truth, and they cannot now assail it.

But it is unnecessary, even, to believe Dunham, as Ashley's own letters furnish convincing proof of the conspiracy. Taking the whole matter into consideration we may safely say that the darkest day of the most unhappy country furnishes nothing to exceed the enormity of this attempt.

THE SURRETT TRIAL.—After consuming fifty-two days in the trial of John H. Surratt for complicity in the murder of President Lincoln, and after every effort on part of the government and the partisan Judge (Fisher), before whom he was arraigned, to secure his conviction, the prisoner has been virtually acquitted by the failure to agree and discharge of the jury on Saturday last. From the first balloting to the last, throughout the seventy-two hours the jury were deliberating, the vote stood four for conviction and eight for acquittal. This decision will meet the approbation of a vast majority of those who have read the testimony as honest, fair-minded men, not as political partisans. Judge Fisher based his charge to the jury upon the doctrine enunciated in the Williamsport platform, that their decision should be in "harmony with the political opinions of a majority of the people," but some of the jury did not so understand their oaths, and hence the result.

After the discharge of the jury Judge Fisher suspended Joseph H. Bradley, Esq., one of the counsel for the prisoner, from further practice in that Court, for alleged contempt. This announcement created quite a sensation. Mr. Bradley pronounced the statement that he had been guilty of contempt utterly false in every particular, and denied the right of the Judge to dismiss him. Subsequently Mr. Bradley challenged Judge Fisher to mortal combat, and thus the matter stands at latest accounts. Fisher's conduct is generally denounced by the members of the bar.

SECRETARY STANTON OUSTED.—The Secretary of War having refused to comply with the President's request to resign, Mr. Johnson notified him on Monday that his further services would be dispensed with, and requested him to transfer all records, books, etc., to General Grant, who has been authorized to act as Secretary ad interim. Gen. Grant informed Mr. Stanton of his acceptance of the position, and the late Secretary replied that he would submit under protest to superior force.

"A good riddance to bad rubbish."

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, CLEARFIELD, PA., ARG. 7, 1867.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

The Democratic organization, devoted to the maintenance of its immortal principles; conscious of its duty to them and to the Republic; proud of its years, its triumphs and its heroism in disaster, and remembering that in the face of persecution, of official frowns, of corrupt appliances and of successive defeats, its numbers have steadily increased; again presents to you its candidate for your suffrages.

The Republican party has controlled the government for six years, and we accuse it before you, because:

In the sacred name of Union, it has perpetuated disunion;

In the room of the blessings of peace, it has given us hate, discord and misery;

It has violated the plainest principles of free government, broken the written Constitution, and only yielded obedience to the behests of party;

The people are denied the attribute of sovereignty; the military subverts the civil power; generals remove governors elected by the people, and a despotism reigns in ten States;

Congress assumes the right to say that negroes shall vote in Pennsylvania, and denies to us the right to regulate our own rule of suffrage;

The negro is, by law, made the equal of the white man in all public places, and authorized to hold office and sit on juries in the Capital;

The destinies of ten States, and of ten millions of white people therein, are, by Congress and the military laws, placed under the control of four millions of blacks;

Their reckless expenditure of the public money in their conduct of the government, in the support and organization of hundreds of thousands of idle negroes, in the employment of hordes of unnecessary spies and officials, and in maintaining military power over the submissive South, endanger and delays the payment of the public debt of twenty-seven hundred millions dollars—to which the public faith is pledged;

Their gross mismanagement causes taxation to bear heavily upon the people. In 1860, one dollar and sixty cents per head were paid by the people through the customs; in 1866, fourteen dollars per head were drawn, mainly from the consumption and business of the poorer classes, through the customs and internal revenue.

In 1860, each individual owed two dollars and six cents of the public debt; in 1867, each owes seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents thereof. In 1860, the expenses of the government were sixty-two millions; in 1867, the treasury estimates them at two hundred and twenty-five millions, independent of interest on the debt, both being periods of peace. Pennsylvania's share of the public debt is two hundred and seventy-five millions, her own debt thirty-five and a half millions, and her city and county indebtedness will swell the total to four hundred millions. Twenty-five millions annually come from your earnings to pay the interest thereon. In 1860, your State government cost you four hundred and two thousand dollars, whilst in 1866, it cost you six hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars;

The pressure of these exhausting burthens and the suicidal policy of Congress, have caused uncertainty and depression to pervade all branches of trade and manufactures;

Our commerce is suffering, the enterprise of our people is repressed and business interests languish;

The revenues of the government are less than its interest and expenses, and the financial officer foreshows an increase of the public debt;

They plot the destruction of our form of government, by destroying the independence of the Executive, attempting to subordinate the judiciary and by concentrating all power in the legislative branch;

Robbing the people of sovereign power, they have united it with the government in Congress, and dealt a fatal blow at our liberties, for tyranny may be as absolute in a number of persons as in an individual.

Unblushing corruption stalks through every department of the government under their control.

For these and kindred wrongs we arraign them, and as the representative of antagonism to each of them, we present to you our candidate for the Supreme Bench:

GEORGE SHARPSWOOD—a Pennsylvanian, a man of pure morals, a profound thinker, a sound lawyer and a jurist of national reputation. It has been the rule of his official conduct to yield obedience to written law, and neither party necessity nor corrupting influence can sway him from his duty to fearlessly proclaim it.

His opponent, HENRY W. WILLIAMS, is a native of New England and is comparatively unknown to our people. Prior to his nomination he was said to be a worthy gentleman and an able lawyer. He has accepted a nomination upon a platform by which he is pledged "TO PLACE THE SUPREME COURT IN HARMONY WITH THE POLITICAL OPINIONS OF THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE." This destroys his independence and "holds the Judge accountable to a political party for his construction of the law, and inevitably tempts him to sacrifice his integrity; to become the "manest of all creatures—a sworn minister of justice obedient to the dictates of "politicians."

The independent and fearless judge protects your life, your liberty and your property. With which of these men will you trust them?

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA: We call upon you to organize in every section of the State. Act for yourselves, promptly and vigorously. Wait for no man. The government you love is in danger, its great cardinal doctrines are daily attacked, and "treason in peace may prove more deadly than treason in war." Individual exertion is the duty of every man. Canvass your school districts. Form clubs. Circulate your local papers. Teach the people. Counsel with the aged. Encourage the timid. Arouse the sluggish. Stop talking and go to work. The enemy are vulnerable at every point; attack them for their misdeeds.

YOUR PRINCIPLES ARE ETERNAL AND MUST PREVAIL.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—A Boston boot-black has a bank account of \$10,000.

—A well-dressed female was seen a few days ago walking along the principal street of a Western village, rigged out in the latest fashions, but barefoot.

—Horace Strickland, charged with committing a murderous assault upon his aged father, was admitted to bail in Cleveland last week, his father going as his bond.

—There is a rumor from the South (we do not vouch for its truth) that Gen. Sheridan contemplates the removal of President Johnson, on the ground that he is "an impediment" to reconstruction!

—Jerry O'Brien, who, about eighteen months ago, murdered his mistress, Kate Smith, was executed in the Tooms, New York, on Friday last. He fully realized his position, and was deeply repentant.

—An Indiana paper tells of a case lately tried in one of the courts there, where, it was found, after proceedings had been begun, that the defendant had been sworn as a juror, and was actually sitting in his own case.

—Colonel R. A. Gilmore, Postmaster of Chicago, went out on the lake in a small boat on Friday evening, and has not been seen since. It is supposed he is drowned, as his boat was last night found on the beach below the city.

—A Frenchman named Moreau was buried by mistake in Brooklyn last week. He was kept in a vault three days before the fact was discovered, when he was rescued by his brother, in such a feeble state that it is believed he cannot recover.

—Henry Gerbe, of Cincinnati, put his head out of a car window for a breath of fresh air near that city, Sunday evening, when the train was passing over a bridge, the timbers of which struck his head, severing it instantly from his body.

—The nickel mines from which the Government obtains the material for small metallic currency, are located near Lancaster, Pa. The furnace yields about 4,000 lbs. of metal every twenty-four hours, and is the only profitable one in the country.

—A Brooklynite tells a queer story about the lovely wife and daughter of a milkman, who took daily baths in the lacted fluid to improve their complexions. The milk was then watered and sold for fifteen cents a quart. It didn't need any doctoring to give it "body" after that.

—Salmon P. Chase, once Secretary of Treasury, and now Chief Justice, has a fortune of \$700,000. Roger B. Taney, once Secretary of the Treasury, and then Chief Justice, died so poor that his daughter and widow are obliged to work for their living. Chase came from New England!

—The Harrisburg Patriot and Union says: "Judge Woodward has not declined a nomination to Congress." We are pleased to hear it and hope for his nomination, which is equivalent to an election. The Democracy of his district would honor themselves and the State by sending such a representative.

—Senator Sherman said, in the Senate, that "no man with any sense of honor would hold a position as Cabinet officer after his chief desired his removal, and therefore the slightest intimation on the part of the President would always secure the resignation of a Cabinet officer." Sherman forgot there was a Stanton when he uttered the above.

—Judge Williams, of Connecticut, nominated by the Radicals for the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania, endorses the Williamsport platform, which demands that the Supreme Court shall be placed "in harmony with the majority of the people." How can any one who desires to have a fearless and independent judiciary vote for such a candidate?

—A young lady, one of the employees of the Currency Bureau of the Treasury Department, was, says the Washington Star, on Saturday morning attacked with spasms or fits, and continued in a state of delirium throughout the entire day. The spasms were induced, it is stated, by tight lacing, which has reduced the dimensions of her naturally small waist to the size of an hour-glass.

—The Democrats have swept Kentucky by 60,000 majority. The "Radicals," so-called, and the "Sore Head" Democrats are no where. The Governor elect, Hon. John L. Helm, is a high-minded and popular gentleman, who will confer honor on the old Commonwealth. Kentucky is governed by white men, Tennessee by niggers, and mark the difference.

—A terrible railroad casualty occurred at Bray Head, Wicklow county, Ireland, on the 9th inst. The express train from Dublin for Wicklow, when at the above named locality, ran off the track and eight passenger coaches were precipitated into the sea. The railroad at that point runs along the summit of a high bluff. Thirty persons were killed outright. Only one person in the whole train, a man named Morris, escaped alive.

—Col. Miguel Lopez, the traitor, who betrayed the Emperor Maximilian, recently went to Puebla to visit his wife. His reception was decidedly cold. His wife advanced to meet him, leading their little son by the hand, and addressed him thus: "Sir, here is your son; we cannot cut him in two, take him. You are a base coward and traitor. You have betrayed your country and your benefactor. From this hour we are strangers, for I shall this day retire to my family. Go!"

—On Friday morning, about seven o'clock, says the Wheeling Register, Mr. William Lose, aged fifty-one years, died very suddenly. He attended work on Wednesday morning in usually good health. A short time since Mr. Lose was examining a barrel of potatoes, and in stirring them up he was bitten by a large rat. His arm soon swelled up, and he experienced pain throughout his whole body. On Friday morning he died, and his death can be attributed to no other cause than that of the bite of the rat.

THE ANDERSONVILLE HORRORS.—It now turns out, through Republican sources, that all of the Andersonville horrors were the result of mature deliberation of Holt and the War Department.

Thirty thousand of our fathers, sons and brothers left to die horrible deaths, because the authorities at Washington said they were too feeble to be of service in our ranks, and it would cost money to maintain them in hospitals, and to have them exchanged man for man with rebels would aid the Southern cause. For one whole year, Republican papers published such descriptive of the prison pen, hung Wirtz for his cruel treatment and denounced the South for its brutality, when it now turns out by the showing of the highest authority, that the South was anxious to get rid of them and exchange every man. If Stanton and Holt and Butler can live through all this they have charmed lives.—Pitts. Post.

JUDGE FISHER, who materially assisted the prosecution in the recent trial of John H. Surratt, in his speech to the jury, gave vent to the following Pharisaical exclamation:

"In a cause involving the life of the prisoner on the one hand, and the vindication of the outraged justice of a nation in mourning upon the other, I deemed it my duty to cast not an atom in the scale or the other which might by any possibility tend to prejudice either side of the issue."

Any one who watched the trial, and saw the extraordinary manner in which Judge Fisher ruled against the prisoner, will be sorely tempted to place the Judge in the same category with the witnesses whose character for truth and veracity was so severely questioned by their neighbors' testimony.—Age.

TERRIBLE STRUGGLE WITH A SNAKE.—A few days since the wife of Mr. William Richardson, of Waldo Township, Ohio, missing her little boy, went out in the garden and found the little fellow (eighteen months old) literally enveloped in the folds of a monster snake. Her cries did not reach the father, who was at work in a neighboring field, and seeing her boy black with strangulation, she heroically seized the snake in her hands and tore it loose. No sooner was it loose, however, than it made for the mother ferociously, and coiled itself about her person, attempting to strangle her, as it did the boy. She again seized it and disengaged herself from it and killed it with an axe. The little child swelled up for several days, but he fully recovered. The snake was what is called the "blue racer," which does not bite, but strangles, and measured ten feet.

A CARD FROM THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY

WALTON, MASS. This Company beg leave to inform the public that they commenced operations in 1859, and their factory now covers four acres of ground, and has cost more than a million dollars, and employs over 700 operatives. They produce over 75,000 Watches a year, and make and sell not less than one half the Watches sold in the United States.

The difference between their manufacture and the European is briefly this: European Watches are made almost entirely by hand, and the result is of necessity a lack of that uniformity which is indispensable to correct time keeping. Both the eye and the hand of the most skillful operative must vary. But it is a fact that, except Watches of the higher grades, European Watches are the product of the cheapest labor of Switzerland, and the result is the worthless Ancre, Lepines and so called Patent Levers, which soon cost more in attempted repairs than their original price. Common workmen, boys and women, buy the rough separate parts of these Watches from various factories, polish and put them together, and take them to the nearest watch merchant, who stamps and engraves them with any name or brand that may be ordered.

HOW AMERICAN WATCHES ARE MADE. The American Watchman Watch is made by no such uncertain process, and is not the incompetent workman. All the Company's operations, from the reception of the raw materials to the completion of the Watch, are carried on under one roof and under one skillful and competent direction. But the great distinguishing feature of their Watches is the fact that their several parts are made by the finest, the most perfect and delicate machinery ever brought to the aid of human industry. Every one of the more than a hundred parts of every watch is made by a machine that infallibly reproduces every succeeding part with the most unvarying accuracy. It was only necessary to make one perfect watch of any particular style, and then to adjust the hundred machines necessary to reproduce every part of that watch, and it follows that every succeeding watch must be like it.

The Company respectfully submit their watches on their merits only. They claim to make a Better Article for the Money by their improved mechanical processes than can be made under the old-fashioned handicraft system. They manufacture watches of every grade, from a good, low priced and substantial article, in solid silver mounting, to the finest chronometer; and also ladies' watches, in plain gold or the finest enameled and jeweled cases; but the indispensable requisite of all their watches is that they shall be GOOD TIMEKEEPERS. It should be remembered that, except their single lowest grade named "Home Watch Company, Boston," ALL WATCHES made by them ARE FULLY WARRANTED by a special certificate, and this warranty is good at all times against the Company or its agents. ROBBINS & APPLETON, July 18, 1867. 182 Broadway, New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that great disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for the Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

V. S. B. AN IMMENSE REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF SUPERB STOCK OF CHEAP GOODS! V. S. BARKER, EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.

REGISTER'S NOTICE. A CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN. VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. PRIVATE SALE. LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS. AUDITOR'S NOTICE. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.